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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/734,541	12/12/2003	Kenji Shiraishi	1536	9699
4518 7	590 11/08/2006	EXAMINER		INER
ROBERT W. J. USHER			PHAM, MINH CHAU THI .	
PATENT AGE	ENT			
1133 BROADWAY, #1515			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
NEW YORK, NY 10010			1724	
			DATE MAILED: 11/08/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
Office Action Summary		10/734,541	SHIRAISHI ET AL.		
		Examiner	Art Unit		
		Minh-Chau T. Pham	1724		
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
2a)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>06 Sec</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) This Since this application is in condition for allower closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro			
Dispositi	on of Claims				
5)☐ 6)⊠ 7)☐ 8)☐ Applicati 9)☐ 10)☐	Claim(s) 1-4,6-11,13 and 14 is/are pending in to 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-4, 6-11 and 13-14 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or on Papers The specification is objected to by the Examiner The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acceed to the drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner The oath or declaration	vn from consideration. relection requirement. r. epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is objected to be seen in the drawing(s) is objected to be seen the drawing(s).	37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority u	inder 35 U.S.C. § 119				
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
2) Notice 3) Inform Paper	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary (Paper No(s)/Mail Dat 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	te		

Art Unit: 1724

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claims 1-4, 6-11 and 13-22 are <u>again</u> rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Seibert et al (4,231,768).

Seibert et al teach a gas filter for removing oil mist from a gas comprising a cylindrical case (15) and a filter element (7) provided inside the cylindrical case (15), an inlet (5), an outlet (29) (see details of Fig. 3, col. 6, lines 34-42) wherein the air stream coming from the gas inlet (15) through the inside hollow (6) of the filter (7) then flowing out through the filtration layers (see Fig. 3), wherein the first filtration (CO) having glass fibers (col. 6, lines 50-55) and the second filtration (ST) having synthetic or natural fibrous materials (col. 7, line 54 through col. 8, line 10, col. 8, lines 45-55, col. 9, lines 27-50) or outer sheath (col. 9, lines 63-68), and these filtration layers can remove particles as small as 0.1 microns (col. 9, lines 26-39).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein

Application/Control Number: 10/734,541

Art Unit: 1724

were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 23 and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Seibert et al (4,231,768).

Seibert et al disclose a gas filter for removing oil mist from a gas comprising a cylindrical case (15) and a filter element (7) provided inside the cylindrical case (15), an inlet (5), an outlet (29) (see details of Fig. 3, col. 6, lines 34-42) wherein the air stream coming from the gas inlet (15) through the inside hollow (6) of the filter (7) then flowing out through the filtration layers (see Fig. 3), wherein the first filtration (CO) having glass fibers (col. 6, lines 50-55) and the second filtration (ST) having synthetic or natural fibrous materials (col. 7, line 54 through col. 8, line 10, col. 8, lines 45-55, col. 9, lines 27-50) or outer sheath (col. 9, lines 63-68), and these filtration layers can remove particles as small as 0.1 microns (col. 9, lines 26-39).

Claim 23 differs from the disclosure of Seibert et al in that it only calls for only two filtration materials being the first filtration material made of glass paper and a second filtration material made of non-woven fabric in intimate contact with the first filtration material. It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide only two filtration layers instead of four as disclosed by Seibert et al since it has been held that omission of an element and its

Application/Control Number: 10/734,541

Art Unit: 1724

function in a combination where the remaining elements perform the same functions as before involves only routine skill in the art. See <u>re Karlson, 136 USPQ 184</u>.

As to the numerical pore diameter requirements, i.e. "5 to 20 microns" and "55 microns" of claim 24, the specification contains no disclosure of either the critical nature of these requirements or any unexpected results arising therefrom, and as such these requirements would be arbitrary and therefore obvious. Applicants <u>must</u> show that these requirements are critical. See <u>In re Woodruff, 16 USPQ 2d 1934</u>.

Response to Amendment

Applicant's arguments filed on September 6, 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that the cited primary reference Knight et al disclose "the porous plastic sock or sheath which the tubular boro-silicate glass micro-fiber filter (7) is within, is simply a container to hold the micro-fiber filter (7) while permitting gas to escape therethrough and is not a non-woven fabric. The other filter element (9) is made of sintered bronze or porous plastic material, neither of which can be properly considered to be a non-woven fabric". The Examiner now drops the Kinght et al reference.

Applicant further argues the cited primary reference "Seibert et al disclose at least 4 layers of material in contrast to the claimed filter requires only two filtration material, respectively, of glass paper and non-woven fabric". The Examiner respectfully disagrees. Seibert et al clearly teach a gas filter for removing oil mist from a gas comprising a cylindrical case (15) and a filter element (7) provided inside the cylindrical

Art Unit: 1724

case (15), an inlet (5), an outlet (29) (see details of Fig. 3, col. 6, lines 34-42) wherein the air stream coming from the gas inlet (15) through the inside hollow (6) of the filter (7) then flowing out through the filtration layers (see Fig. 3), wherein the first filtration (CO) having glass fibers (col. 6, lines 50-55) and the second filtration (ST) having synthetic or natural fibrous materials (col. 7, line 54 through col. 8, line 10, col. 8, lines 45-55, col. 9, lines 27-50) or outer sheath (col. 9, lines 63-68), and these filtration layers can remove particles as small as 0.1 microns (col. 9, lines 26-39). It is clearly shown in Figure 3 that the glass fiber filtration material layer (CO) is in intimate contact with the non-woven fabric filtration material layer (SP). The claims differ from the disclosure of Seibert et al in that it only calls for only two filtration materials (instead of four layers as disclosed by Seibert et al) being the first filtration material made of glass paper and a second filtration material made of non-woven fabric in intimate contact with the first filtration material. It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide only two filtration layers instead of four as disclosed by Seibert et al since it has been held that omission of an element and its function in a combination where the remaining elements perform the same functions as before involves only routine skill in the art. See re Karlson, 136 USPQ 184.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

Art Unit: 1724

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Minh-Chau T. Pham whose telephone number is (571) 272-1163. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon/Tues/Thur/Fri 7:00 am - 5:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Duane Smith can be reached on (571) 272-1166. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 10/734,541

Art Unit: 1724

Page 7

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Minh-Chau Pham Patent Examiner

Art Unit : 1724

November 6, 2006